

Enemy Property Held Pledge for Lusitania Debts

Underwood Offers Bill Providing for Commission to Adjudicate American Claims Against Germany

Time to Collect, He Says

Versailles Treaty Declared to Justify Use of Seized Interests for That Purpose

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 20.—Seeking to force settlement for the Lusitania outrage and other claims against Germany, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to provide for the payment of American claims against Germany arising out of the war. The bill provided a sharp debate and promises to make the question of adjustment of these matters acute in Congress. Senator Underwood served notice he would press the bill. He intimated that the government was doing nothing to protect American claimants.

"The Underwood bill would apply to the pre-war period as well as during and after the war. It provides for a commission to be known as the enemy property claims commission, consisting of six commissioners to be named by the President and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This commission is to be organized practically as a court, to settle and determine all claims of the United States and its citizens against Germany and all claims of German subjects for property seized or taken over by the Alien Property Custodian.

Seized Property to Pay Claims
A feature of the bill is that it provides American claims are to be satisfied out of the property in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian. First, the German government property will be utilized for settlement of American claims and after that the property of German nationals.

Senator Underwood said the claims against Germany amounted to more than a billion dollars, but that this was probably an exaggeration. He believed a just and proper valuation of the claims would bring them to at least \$400,000,000.

Indicating a belief there has been undue delay by this government in taking steps to protect American claims, Senator Underwood said:

"The treaty of Versailles, as well as the separate treaty of peace with Germany contemplated that the German property in our hands should be used as a pledge to secure the settlement of American claims against Germany. Three years have passed since the Treaty of Versailles was placed before the Senate and more than one year has elapsed since the separate treaty with Germany was declared in force. So far as I know no step has been taken by this government to protect American claimants and to provide for the liquidation of their claims.

"We have a great deal of German funds in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian, and various bills have been introduced to return the property to the liquidation of the claims. But that something was done to reimburse our own citizens for their just and proper claims against the German government. At the rate at which claims have been allowed against the funds in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian it is doubtful if there will be enough property left to secure American claims unless prompt action is taken."

Lusitania Issue Raised

"Can the Senator say whether any arrangement has so far been made for the adjustment of claims of American citizens growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania?" asked Senator Robinson, of Arkansas.

"Nothing whatever. That is included in the bill and under the provisions of the bill the families and representatives of those who were murdered in the sinking of the Lusitania will have the opportunity to present their claims," Senator Underwood answered. "Why have these claims not been taken to adjust these claims?" asked Senator Robinson.

"I do not know," answered Senator Underwood. "It was contemplated and expressly stated in the treaty of Versailles that the property in the hands of the alien property custodian should be held in trust by the United States government to secure payment of those claims."

"The question really passed beyond the domain of international consideration," said Senator Underwood, "because Germany has made a treaty recognizing the disposition of this property. It is long since a question for diplomatic negotiation, and if the State Department seeks to evade this question by further diplomatic correspondence, it will be going in the teeth of it."

"I say the Congress is derelict in its duty to these American citizens who lost their lives and property by the violent conduct of our late German enemies unless it takes prompt action immediately by providing a tribunal to act on their claims."

Russia Thanks U. S. for Aid
Expresses Appreciation for Famine Relief Work

From The Tribune's European Bureau
LONDON, July 20.—As this is the anniversary of Maxim Gorky's appeal to Secretary of Commerce Hoover for help for famine-stricken Russia, two deputations representing the zemstvo and the Russian community in London called on Walter Lyman Brown, European director of the American Relief Association, to thank him for the assistance given by the United States. The deputation was headed by Prince George Lvov and the other by Vladimir G. Martynov, both making addresses. The latter presented an inlaid jewel box for Secretary Hoover.

The keynote of both addresses was struck in the following passage: "This great human effort will never be forgotten in Russia, for it has forever remain a link in the chain of true friendship, good will and understanding between Russia and America."

King Consults Politicians in Forming New Italian Cabinet
ROME, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Facta went before the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to-day to make formal announcement of the resignation of his Cabinet, presented the King yesterday. Later Parliament approved one month's prorogation of the King's prerogative. The time necessary to form a new ministry.

The King this afternoon went into consultation with the leading politicians in an effort to select a new Premier, calling to the Quirinal Signor Giovanni Nitti, president of the Senate; Signor Francesco Saverio Nitti, president of the Chamber, and former Premier Boselli.

Plans Pacific Flight



Major C. W. F. Morgan, British aviator, who was hurt in the ill-fated Raynham attempt to cross the Atlantic in 1919, will hop off from San Francisco, October 7, for Sidney, N. S. W., for the £10,000 prize offered by Thomas H. Ince.

J. B. Wright Succeeds Harrison as Rio Envoy

Hughes Exonerates Delegates to Brazil Centennial Exposition

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, July 20.—The controversy within the American Commission to the Brazilian International Centennial Exposition was definitely settled to-day by the appointment by the President of J. Butler Wright to succeed Frank A. Harrison on the commission and a statement issued by the State Department exonerating Commissioner General D. C. Collier of charges preferred by Harrison.

Secretary Hughes conferred with members of the commission and ordered an investigation into the charges. The result was announced to-day in the following statement:

"The charges preferred against Mr. D. C. Collier, Commissioner General of the United States to the Brazilian International Centennial Exposition, have been examined by the Department of State. No corrupt or illegal conduct has been established, and there appears to be no basis for any charges of dishonesty or of moral turpitude."

Commissioner General Collier left for New York preparatory to sailing for Rio de Janeiro Saturday. Mr. Wright also will sail immediately for Brazil.

Norris Committee Urges U. S. Run Muscle Shoals

Ford Offer Assailed Sharply in Report, Which Suggests Government Operation

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Rejection of Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals and enactment of legislation for development of the war-built projects in Alabama by a government-owned and government-controlled corporation was recommended to the Senate to-day by Chairman Norris of the Senate Agricultural Committee.

The report criticized the Ford offer sharply, describing it as "the most wonderful real estate speculation since Adam and Eve lost title to the Garden of Eden," and inquiring "why a wealthy man should be permitted to tamper with the property in the hands of the alien property custodian should be held in trust by the United States government to secure payment of those claims?"

"The question really passed beyond the domain of international consideration," said Senator Underwood, "because Germany has made a treaty recognizing the disposition of this property. It is long since a question for diplomatic negotiation, and if the State Department seeks to evade this question by further diplomatic correspondence, it will be going in the teeth of it."

"I say the Congress is derelict in its duty to these American citizens who lost their lives and property by the violent conduct of our late German enemies unless it takes prompt action immediately by providing a tribunal to act on their claims."

Million Legionnaires Lead Fight for Peace

MacNider Tells Editors They Need to See That War Does Not Occur Again

MISSOULA, Mont., July 20.—Allied veterans, a million of them members of the American Legion, through their organizations have started an international movement for peace, Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, told the National Editorial Association at its thirty-seventh annual meeting here to-day.

"We believe," said Mr. MacNider, "it is going to become a dominant international force."

"Our war was a way to end all wars. We did not win it. We believe in adequate defense for our country. But our eyes were opened through hard experience. We know what war means and to the best of our ability through all the coming years we intend to see that such things do not happen again."

Elks Left \$3,000,000 Along the Boardwalk
ATLANTIC CITY, July 20.—During the Elks' convention recently \$3,000,000 was spent here, according to the estimate made by Elias Rosenbaum, of the executive committee of the local lodge.

His statement, it is said, is borne out by the increase in bank deposits throughout the city immediately following the departure of the delegates and other Elks.

Sporty Can Lead a Dog's Life Again, but He Mustn't Bite

10 Days Lopped Off His Sentence in Hoboken Pound, Which Owner Offered to Serve, When Pleas in His Behalf Move Justice to Approve Parole

Sporty, of Hoboken, is only a dog, but when he came out of the pound yesterday he might have been a human being acquitted of a crime, he was that proud.

It was useless to keep him in jail. He could not speak for himself, but dozens of champions came forward, insisting that he be released. He had served only the first ten of a twenty-day sentence imposed for biting little Helen Krug, of 227 Park Avenue, Hoboken.

It hurt Sporty to be in the pound. Was he not a thoroughbred and a prize winner? His tail drooped between his legs and he snifed with scorn at his inferior companions as the days dragged along. A dog beloved and petted, it was hard for him to subjugate himself to the harsh discipline of Strick, of 229 Park Avenue, Hoboken, who would gladly have served sentence for him instead. He offered himself as a substitute, Recorder A. C. Carsten insisted on Sporty's incarceration.

The court had not reckoned on a responsive public that read the story of Sporty and his master's offer. Letters, telephonic messages and personal calls convinced the recorder that something had to be done about this dog. He gave

Mr. Strick an order allowing him to visit Sporty for two hours every day. Sporty kicked up no end of fuss in his joy at being petted again. But his master suffered to see his sensitive, shaggy friend a prisoner.

He appealed to Recorder Carsten again. This, in addition to requests from all quarters, sent the recorder hastening to Health Commissioner Stack, who examined Sporty and found he was not suffering from rabies or anything more serious than homesickness. An order was promptly signed releasing him, and his master promised that there would not be any more biting. Sporty, looking on, wagged his tail as if to say that he would see to that.

He left the pound on the run, head up, all his spirit restored to him. He could hardly contain himself for joy as he charged right into the welcoming arms of his master and then of Mrs. Strick, who had been waiting for him and children around to see him regain his freedom and he led a triumphal procession to the Strick home. He was hugged, kissed and carried until he was breathless from too much attention.

Last night the Stricks gave a special phonograph concert at their home for Sporty. He likes jazz and was glad to be leading a dog's life again.

Tammany Bluff Blocks Voting Machines Here

Only Company Capable of Supplying N. Y. Refuses to Sell and Then Fight for Its Pay in the Courts

Leaves Door Open to Fraud

Secretary of State Lyons Says Tolbert Law Cannot Be Enforced This Year

Secretary of State John J. Lyons announced last night that there would be no installation of voting machines in this city this fall, although a special bill authorizing them became a law this year.

"The reason," said Secretary Lyons, "is that the only company manufacturing voting machines that have stood the test of time and able to supply New York with the required number of machines this fall has decided it does not want to enter into any contract with New York City."

Charles E. Heydt, one of the Republican Election Commissioners, said recently that the present ballot makes it impossible to fraudulently alter the result of Tammany Hall to the extent of 25,000 votes in every election.

Refuses Fight With Tammany
The Tolbert law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizes the Secretary of State to let a contract for machines to equip at least 15 per cent of the New York polling places this year, but, following opposition on the part of the Tammany members of the Board of Election, the city has decided to wait.

The Jamestown firm, outlining its attitude to the Secretary of State, said that "the controlling element of New York City has definitely adopted a policy of obstruction and litigation to prevent the installation of the machines. We prefer to sell our machines to communities desiring them. The entire matter of this contract has become involved in such bitter political controversy, in which we have taken no part (nor do we intend to), that in our judgment it is extremely doubtful whether any business could be done from the experiences to be expected, following the consummation of such a contract."

Nearly 75 per cent of the cities of the state are equipped with the Jamestown machines, with the result that the tally of their ballots is known within half an hour after the closing of the polls on election night.

Gives Results by 7 o'clock
"It would be a revelation to the New Yorkers to have a correct official election result known to all citizens and on the streets in the newspapers by 7 o'clock on election night," said Commissioner Heydt, "this is what the other cities of the state enjoy every year by the use of machines. Machines make this possible. They also do away with incorrectly marked ballots, void and protested ballots, and the delays in seating elected officials to say nothing of a saving to the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars in printing and in the pay of election officials."

The blocking of the purchase of the machines by the Hyman administration is likely to provoke a reprisal at the next session of the Legislature.

Mrs. Jones in Golf Final
CHICAGO, July 20.—Mrs. Melvin Jones, of Olympia Fields Club, will meet Mrs. F. C. Latta, of Ontonagon, in defending her title of women golf champion of Chicago, as a result of the semi-final play to-day at Indian Hill.

Mrs. Jones defeated Mrs. E. E. Harwood, of Olympia, runner-up last year, in the semi-final play to-day. Mrs. Latta had even an easier victory in defeating Mrs. Lester Rein, of Rigemoor, 7 up and 6 to play.

Walter Winans \$625,000 Victim Of Woman, Administrator Says

From The Tribune's European Bureau
LONDON, July 20.—The romance in the life of Walter Winans, noted American sportsman, sculptor and painter, was told before the King's Bench this afternoon when the administrator for his estate brought action against Graham Lyett and his wife, Annie Lyett, to recover £125,000 they are alleged to have obtained from Winans by fraud and misrepresentation.

In stating the case for the Winans estate, Sir Edward Marshall said that Winans became attached to Annie Lyett in 1900 when she was eighteen years old, and believed her to be single. The famous revolver shot made large gifts of money to her, said Sir Edward, besides guaranteeing her

Woman and 2 Boys Shot In Buffalo Rail Rioting

Police Reserves Use Clubs to Disperse Mob of 2,000 Besieging Erie Yards

BUFFALO, July 2.—Two boys and a woman were shot to-night when two railroad detectives fired on a mob of 500 people in the Erie yards in Seneca Street. The boys, eleven and seventeen years old, will die, surgeons say. The woman was slightly injured by a stray bullet which passed through the door of her home.

When police reserves arrived at the scene they found 2,000 persons besieging a shanty in which the two railroad detectives were being guarded by two city policemen. Threats of lynching were made by the crowd. The police reserves finally got the men to a place of safety, but only by free use of their clubs.

The railroad detectives had been acting as guards for strike-breakers working in the Erie shops, which are near the scene of the riot. To-night they were returning to the shops when attacked by the crowd of 600 men and women.

Stones were thrown after them and, according to their story, the mob made a rush for them. Then they fired.

Alfred E. Smith Speaks To Boy Scouts in Camp

Former Governor, Barron Collier, Frank Hedley and 80 Others Visit Bear Mountain

Former Governor Alfred H. Smith, Barron Collier, Frank Hedley, president of the I. R. T., and about eighty other prominent men of the Boy Scout Fund of Greater New York yesterday visited the Scout camp at Bear Mountain on the annual trip of inspection by Scout authorities, and were spectators at the field games and water sports staged for them by the 4,000 boys now under canvas.

After the sports Mr. Smith made a short address to the assembled Scouts, declaring that the boy who takes the Scout oath and lives up to it has in him the making of the very best citizen that the country could have.

Included in the inspection party, which made the trip on board Mr. Collier's yacht, were Edwin Gould, Lamar Hardy, Julian Detmer, William R. Wilcox, John Sherman, Alrick H. Man, Commander F. W. Sterling, Robert Adamson, Colonel B. B. McAlpin, Byron E. ewton and William E. Chadbourne.

More Bay State Golfers Eligible for Title Meet

BOSTON, July 20.—William F. Gargelon, of the Massachusetts Golf Association, forwarded to the United States Golf Association an additional list of fourteen Massachusetts players who have been placed at four strokes by the handicapping committee, making them eligible for the national amateur championship at the Country Club in September.

The names are as follows: J. H. Sullivan Jr., Clark Hodder, W. A. Whitcomb, J. S. Burns, Percival Gilbert, A. M. Atxie, Herbert H. N. Lowry, E. E. Lowery, D. B. Waters, H. H. Wilder, H. C. Paul, W. J. Quinlan and C. T. Skehans.

Richmond Team Seeks Schedule Revision

RICHMOND, Va., July 20.—Representatives of five Virginia League baseball clubs last night turned a deaf ear to Richmond's plea for a schedule revision, which, local owners say, is their only hope of pulling through the season financially. Backers of the local team withdrew from a meeting of the club owners here and announced that a meeting of the stockholders of the local club would be held to-day to decide whether to continue a losing proposition by playing out the present schedule.

The Virginia League will not relinquish Richmond territory, but will attempt to have another club organized here in event of withdrawal by the present owners, President W. E. Moye stated to-day.

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accounts with various West End tradesmen. That was no doubt, declared the counsel, that Winans idolized the woman.

In 1920 it is alleged that Winans discovered that Annie Lyett was married when he first knew her to a man named Wainwright, who divorced her, and that within twenty days of the divorce being made absolute she married Lyett. Winans then tried to withdraw his guarantee, but said counsel, "wrote showered down on him." The discovery that she was married drove "Winans mad," Sir Edward added.

Letters were read from Winans in which he said: "I hate the English and intend to remain an American citizen until I die."

At the beginning of their friendship it is alleged that Mrs. Lyett represented herself as without means and destitute as well as unmarried.

Dowager Queen Near Death



Louise of Denmark, who is critically ill with pneumonia. She is reported to be much weaker and hope for her recovery is despaired of.

Children at Sickbed of Danes' Queen Mother

Former Ruler Suffering Great Pain and Crisis Is Expected at Any Moment

COPENHAGEN, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Dowager Queen Louise of Denmark, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, spent a restless night last night, it was unofficially said this morning. It was said her strength was slowly ebbing away under the attack of a high fever.

All her children were at her bedside to-day except King Haakon of Norway and Princess Ingeborg of Sweden, both of whom are expected to arrive to-day.

According to the "Berlingske Tidende" the Dowager Queen is suffering great pain, and the crisis may be expected any moment. Unable to sleep throughout the night, her majesty dozed off about 9 o'clock this morning.

The royal patient is at Chateau Egeund, the residence of her favorite son, Prince Gustav.

Nebraska Vote Rebukes Harding, Says Gompers

Sees Public Disapproval of the Administration's Policy in National Strike Problems

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Defeat in the Nebraska primary of Representative J. P. McPherson by R. B. Howell in the contest for the Republican Senatorial nomination was declared by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a formal statement to-day to have been a defeat for "the old guard."

"Political opinion is being registered against the kind of governmental policy now being made by the old guard and railroad strikes," said Mr. Gompers. "This opinion is expressing itself as rapidly as opportunity offers. The old guard, as it is called, went into the campaign arm-in-arm with the policies of the President, which are being so sadly displayed in the great industrial strikes of the country."

Mr. Gompers referred to the approaching primary in West Virginia and declared he was confident "if the people of that state understand that Senator Sutherland was instrumental in securing the appointment of Judge McPherson, whose judgment against the miners have been most sweeping, they will retire Mr. Sutherland."

U. S. Rhine Bill May Be Paid in German Dyes

Reparation Commission Has Plan to Turn \$3,000,000 Over Annually

PARIS, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American government would receive its quota of German dyes, amounting to more than \$3,000,000 annually, as part payment for maintaining its army on the Rhine, under the terms of a plan which is now being worked out by the American government with the aid of the Reparation Commission. All that remains to be done is to get the plan into effect. This approval is expected in a few weeks.

The commission regards the plan as a successful solution of how the United States is to be paid for keeping its forces on the Rhine, and it is indicated that the American government has indicated its approval.

Under the proposed scheme the American government probably would receive the money which is now paid the Reparation Commission by the textile Alliance of America. It has also been suggested that the American government receive the dyes direct and sell them to the textile concerns, but this has not yet been approved.

Tries to Enter Apartment And Breaks Collar Bone

Police Searching for Man Injured After Girl Refused Entry to Flat

Police are looking to-day for a man who, it is alleged, broke a girl's collar bone, following her refusal to admit him to her apartment. The man, it is said, was seen by Frank Rosetti, occupant of an apartment at 810 East Ninth Street. Rosetti said the man called at his apartment during a brief absence yesterday afternoon, and that he saw Rosetti's daughter to admit him. He told the girl Rosetti had sent him to clean the flat.

Having received no instructions from his father, the man, it is said, kept knocking to open the door and when several occupants of adjacent apartments, attracted by the man's conversation with the child appeared in a hallway, he hurried down a stairway, the second landing he slipped and fell an entire flight, breaking his collar bone and suffering other injuries.

At Bellevue Hospital surgeons told the man his condition might become serious and urged him to remain there. He declined and left the institution. Ten minutes later detectives arrived to question him.

U. S. Stands By Attack Pressed Property Issue On 70-Mile Line By Free Staters

Conferees Agree Government Will Not Recognize Any Fresh Concessions of Rights to Many Nationals

Meeting Fails in Aim

No Agreement Reached With Russia to Rehabilitate the Country With Outside Aid

THE HAGUE, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—The United States government figured in the closing scene of the Hague conference, which to-day passed into history without accomplishing its aim—the reaching of an economic accord with Soviet Russia. Felleisen Cattel, of Belgium, made the statement at the final session at the peace palace that the American government would adhere to the resolution which it just had adopted, whereby the governments engaged not to assist any of their citizens in attempts to acquire property in Russia, which belonged to citizens of other countries and was confiscated since November, 1917.

The United States, Mr. Cattel added, had no intention of departing from its line of conduct with regard to property expropriated in Russia.

The Baltic States did not succeed in their efforts to have set up some machinery for possible continuance of the work at the Hague. They were disappointed in their efforts to have the Russian project for recognition of debts and the right of compensation for confiscated property was a logical basis for an eventual accord with Russia, the agreement because it created some organization for receiving the Russian government's reply as to whether the newest proposal of its Hague delegates was officially ratified.

Baltic States Yield
The Baltic delegates were firmly convinced of the necessity of losing no opportunity to provide for the reorganization of Russia. They were induced, however, not to insist on the point, and the matter did not arise at the closing session of the conference, which adjourned after the property resolution and a series of reports were adopted.

Three separate documents, explaining why the sub-commissions on private property, credits and debts failed to reach any conclusions, which would have been a basis for a general agreement with Russia, were among the reports. The fourth document, a general survey, declared the new Russian proposal could not form the foundation for the agreement, because it did not embody any working rules or machinery of any guaranties which could insure the executive discharge of the obligations the Russians proposed to undertake.

Sticks to Property Rights
The resolution concerning expropriated property adopted by the conference reads:

"The conference recommends for consideration of the governments represented that the desirability of all governments not assisting their nationals in attempting to acquire property in Russia which belonged to other foreign nationals and was confiscated since November 11, 1917, without the consent of such former owners or concessionaires, provided some recommendation subsequently is made by the governments represented at the Hague conference to all the governments not represented, and that no decision shall be reached except jointly with these governments."

A report containing an outline of the work of the conference mentions the resolution adopted yesterday that if the Russians would loyally carry out their declaration of intent to effect the re-establishment of the confidence necessary for the collaboration of Europe in the reconstruction of Russia.

Russian Crop a Failure, Nansen Warns League

Tells Council That Europe Is on Abyss and Economic Reconstruction of Country Is Vital

LONDON, July 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen to-day presented the League of Nations Council a report on epidemic, crop and famine conditions in Russia. The report declared that Russia's harvest this year would amount to only 25,000,000 tons, or 50 per cent below that of 1916.

Dr. Nansen said the Norwegian government believed Europe was on the edge of an abyss, and that the economic situation of Russia now was the dominant issue in world affairs. He begged the council to appoint a commission of experts to go to Russia and establish by absolute unquestionable authority what is the actual situation there. He recommended that men like former Premier Venizelos of Greece and Sir Eric Drummond, former British ambassador to the United States, be made members of such a commission.

It was announced by the council that the Rockefeller Foundation had placed at the disposal of the League of Nations for five years \$30,000 per annum for the gathering and publication of epidemiological and statistical information on public health, and \$60,000 yearly for three years for exchange of public health experts between the different countries.

Central Labor Council Gets Snub From Whalen

Commissioner Breaks Engagement to Speak in Huff Over Attack on Trolley Wages

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, canceled his engagement to address the meeting of the Central Labor Council and Labor Council last night because of an attack made in a statement issued by that organization yesterday against the city administration, and Commissioner Whalen in particular, in connection with the operation of the trackless trolleys on Staten Island and the wages paid by the city to employees on those lines.

The Trades Council complained some time ago that the city administration was not paying prevailing wages for construction work and operation of the trackless trolleys. A conference was held between Commissioner Whalen and a committee of the union, and the Commissioner was invited to address the council last night and discuss the wage question.

The Commissioner, in his letter to William I. Kehoe, secretary of the council, refusing to address the meeting, characterized the attack as "a rude violation of the ethics of discussion and of the propriety of life."

He said that he thought he had explained at the time of the conference with the union committee the entire situation surrounding the adoption of the rates complained of and had pointed out that he, or the administration, had no desire to pay any other than the prevailing rate of wage.

Attack Pressed On 70-Mile Line By Free Staters

Regulars Move Forward on Front From Limerick to Waterford; Outposts of Rebels Fall in Former City

Peace Move Is Spurned

Irish Government Says That It Will Not Compromise With Republican Foes

DUBLIN, July 20.—The Free State forces took the offensive against the republican insurgents on the whole seventy-mile front between Limerick and Waterford to-day. The attack was twofold, being particularly pressed on the wings covering the two towns. Immediately preceding the advance the provisional government issued a statement saying that "peace built on compromise with forces that have behaved as have the irregulars would be a peace too costly to the Irish nation."

The Free Staters developed their offensive in a methodical manner, consolidating all the ground won before making a further advance. In Limerick the government troops closed in on several rebel strongholds,